NEWPORT MERCURY.

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[*Price $2 per Annum.—$1 in Advance.*] SATURDAY, January 24, 1818. [Vol. lvii.—*No.* 2911.]

SILAS DEAN,

Has for Sale at his Store, next South o, the Post-Office, and on his Wharf, at Wholesale and Retail.

A GREAT Variety of English GOODS, among which are:—Superfine black, blue and mixt Broadcloths; do. do. Cassimeres; middling and low priced Cloths and Plains; Bombazetts and Flannels; black and colored silk and cotton Velvets; mens silk, cotton and wersted Hose; women's do. do. very fine; fine British Shirtings, and Cambrics; Callicoes and Dimities; brown Cottons; white Jeans; best yellow, red, brown and flag Bandannoes; Superfine scarlet Cassimere Shawls; Men's best London Hats.

ALSO,

Boston Mess and No. 1 Beef; Salt; Nails; Steel; Oak and Pine Plank and Boards; Superfine Philadelphia Flour; 250 Shooks; Cordage, &c. &c.

Newport, Jan. 16. tf

Premium for Dollars.

A Premium will be given for Spanish milled DOLLARS, if offered immediately, by *J. C. SHAW.*

Newport, Jan. 17.

Iron, Flour, &c.

HENRY MOORE,

No. 5, Market-square, has just received and for sale,

20 Tons assorted Iron,

of an excellent quality, and well calculated for every kind of manufacture.

100 Barrels Howard-street Baltimore Superfine FLOUR, selected for family use.

50 whole and half-boxes No. 1 Chocolate.

10 Bags Cocoa Shells.

1000 wt. Cheese.

An assortment of Grindstones; and a quantity of Chalk.

ALSO,

A general Assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Iron Ware, Cutlery, Nails, Dry Goods, &c. &c. constantly on hand—all of which will be sold at the cheapest rate, for cash, or approved credit.

Newport, Jan. 16. 3w

Mutual Fire Insurance Office.

THE Board of Directors of this Institution would inform the Members thereof, and the public generally, that the funds and situation of the Company are such as to offer very great inducements to persons who may be desirous of securing themselves against a total loss by fire. The Insurances of the Company now extend to the amount of between 700,000 and 800,000 dollars, and so great have ever been the Funds, that notwithstanding the many heavy losses by Cotton Factories, and other buildings, the whole premium of cost for insurance on a dwelling-house of ordinary risk, has never exceeded the trifling rate of 1-5 *per cent per annum,* or 20 *cents on the $ 100 insured.* As a further inducement, the Company have now but *one Cotton Factory at risk,* and that only until next October, for the amount of $ 5000; and no further insurances can be made at this Office on any Cotton Factory, or other hazardous Manufactories.

The Board of Directors therefore solicit, and would be happy to receive proposals for Insuring Dwelling-Houses, Barns, Stores, and other Buildings (not being within the above exception) and will insure the same at the usual low rate of premium established by this Company.

By order of the Board of Directors,
WILLIAM LARNED, *Sec'ry.*
Providence, Jan. 16, 1818. 3w

TO LET

And Possession given the 25th of March

ABOUT 70 Acres of LAND, situated partly in the towns of Middletown and Portsmouth, now improved by Mr. *Sylvester Lawton,* and adjoining the Farm of Capt. *Robinson Potter's.*—For terms, &c. apply to

JOHN DENNIS.
Newport, Jan. 16. 3w

New Apothecary's Store.

William H. Taylor,

No. 93, Thames-Street.

HAVING served his Apprenticeship with Mr. G. W. Hoppin, of Providence, has commenced the business of a

Druggist & Apothecary,

in this Town,—And offers for Sale a very complete Assortment of MEDICINES, as low as can be purchased in the State,—Among them are the following articles, viz:—

Ol. Vitriol	Stoughton's Elixir
Nitrous Acid	Shellac
Opium	Blue Vitriol
Camphor	Nutgalls
Rhubarb	Magnesia
Castile Soap	Cream Tartar
Aiga Balsam—genuine	Ipecac
	Phosphorated Salts
Spt. Vini	Glauber do.
Honey	Manna

ALSO,

Mace, Nutmegs, Cassia and Cloves.

With every other article usually called for in his line.

Physician's prescriptions, prepared with the greatest care.

Ship's Medicine Chests

Put up under the direction of a Physician, long acquainted with Seaman's diseases; with printed and written directions.—☞ Every article warranted.

He will shortly have on hand, a complete assortment of DYE-STUFFS.

Physicians and Country Traders supplied on a liberal credit.

N. B.—Constant attendance from sunrise till 9 o'clock P. M.

Newport, Jan. 16. tf

FOR SALE,

THE Ship RAPID, burthen 367 Tons, as she returned from sea.—Said Ship is strong and burthensome, and has uniformly delivered her Cargoes in good condition; has a very full inventory, and will be sold low in order to close a concern.—Particulars made known on application to

DAVID G. COOK,
CHARLES GYLES.
Newport, Jan. 16. 3w

NOTICE,

IS hereby given, that there will be Sold at Public Auction, at the House of Charles Barker, on Little-Rest Hill, on the 31st of January inst.:—

So much of the Great Pine and Cedar Swamp, in South-Kingstown, as will satisfy a Town Tax ordered August 1816, and Town and State Taxes ordered June and Sept. 1817, and cost.

B. T. PECKHAM, *Collector.*
South-Kingstown, Jan. 15, 1818. 3w

NOTICE.

THE Owner or owners, (or their heirs, executors, &c.)—of a large PUMP, brought from New-York in the year 1808, and superintended by a Mr *Brown,* and *Daniels,* and left on the land of the Rhode-Island Coal Company, are by this Notice requested to have the said Pump removed from the said Company's lands, and pay the charges; if not removed, nor charges paid by the 10th of Feb. next, it will be taken by Execution, and sold at Public Auction, to pay charges.

JOHN A, SMITH, *Agent for the R. I. Coal Company.*
Portsmouth, (R. I.) Jan. 10, 1818.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers were appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of Capt. Henry Tew, jun. late of Newport, deceased, and Six Months from the 5th inst. are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their respective claims.—The Commissioners will meet at Major Collins's Hotel, on *Monday Evening,* the 26th inst at 6 o'clock, and on every succeeding Evening in that week, at the same place, for the purpose of attending to the business of their appointment.

NICHOLAS TAYLOR,
LEWIS ROUSMANIERE, } *Commiss'rs.*
HENRY Y. CRANSTON,
Newport, Jan. 10, 1818.

Sugar, Beef, Pork, &c.

L. ROUSMANIERE,

No. 2, Market-Square, Has just received,

20 Boxes and 15 half-Boxes first quality Havanna Brown SUGAR.

50 Barrels No. 1 Boston BEEF
20 do. do. PORK
10 Boxes Boston CHOCOLATE
20 Pieces bleached Russia SHEETINGS.
50 Bolts first quality Russia heavy DUCK.
50 Bolts first quality Ravens DUCK
20 Kegs 1st and 2d quality Richmond manufactured TOBACCO.
500 bushels Isle Mayo SALT.

Newport, Jan. 8, 1818.

DRY GOODS.

HARVEY SESSIONS,

Has this Day received,

A LARGE Assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS, among which are:—Superfine Broadcloths and Cassimeres; fine and low priced do. do.; 6-4 Cassimeres for Ladies Coats and Shawls; Coatings, Plains, Devonshire Kerseys, sattinetts, flannels, rattinetts, bombazetts, vestings, worsted and cotton hosiery, India Cottons, steam loom shirtings, American shirtings and sheetings, bedticks and diapers, one case levantine and florence Silks, of a very superior quality; 1 do. Canton Crapes; black Satins and Florentines; flag and bandanna handkerchiefs; Italian Crapes, 8-4 cassimere Shawls, 8-4 cotton do; furnitures, copper-plates and calicoes; Russia Sheetings, linens, velvets, American Ginghams, &c. &c. which he will sell at very reduced prices for Cash.

N. B.—All those indebted, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment.—All Accounts of six months standing, if not paid by the 1st of December, he must be under the disagreeable necessity of lodging for collection.

Newport, Oct. 11. tf

BOSTON & CHELMSFORD WINDOW GLASS.

William Willbor,

HAVING been appointed Agent for the *Boston and Chelmsford Glass Manufactory,* he now offers at wholesale and retail, at his Brick Store, No. 2, Mill-street, all the sizes that they cut a, their Manufactory, by giving timely notice, and has the following sizes on hand, made at their Manufactory, viz:—

19	by	15	17	by	13
19	by	14	17	by	12
19	by	13	17	by	11
19	by	12	17	by	10
19	by	11	16	by	14
18	by	15	16	by	13
18	by	14	16	by	12
18	by	13	16	by	11
18	by	12	16	by	10
18	by	11	16	by	9
18	by	10	7	by	9
17	by	15	6	by	8
17	by	14			

The above Glass will be cut, and fitted to any size, by sending dimensions, and will be sold at the lowest Manufactory prices.—The quality of the Boston Crown Glass, where known, needs no recommendation—and to those unacquainted with it, it is offered as superior to all other manufactures whatever of Crown Glass, as to colour, brilliancy, thickness and strength and considering the quality and condition as *cheaper.*—The Chelmsford will not suffer by comparison with any other Glass of the same species

W. WILLBOR continues his business at No. 2, Mill street, where he has constantly for sale, English Crown Glass; American do. of different kinds; Window Putty of the first quality; with a general Assortment of Groceries.—ALSO, An Assortment of Cedar wooden Ware, (such as were sold in this town only by the late *W. Langley,* and made by *J. Wheeler*) consisting of Cheese Tubs, milk and water Pails, with and without covers, &c. &c and warranted of the first quality.—*Likewise,* He purchases broken Flint Glass

Newport, Dec. 14. tf

Russia Duck & Butter.

100 Bolts Russia Duck,

of the first quality.
40 Firkins of BUTTER.
Just received and for Sale, by
CHRIS. RHODES.
Newport, Jan. 3. tf

Candles and Soap.

100 Boxes Winship's

Mould and Dipt CANDLES and SOAP, for Sale by

CHRIS. RHODES.
Newport, Jan. 9. tf

WILLIAM CROOKE,

Has just received and for Sale a his store, No. 72, Thames-street.

TWENTY Kegs first quality Richmond TOBACCO.—*Also,* Twelve Pipes Cape Madeira WINE, of the first quality, 5 years old.—All which will be sold cheap for Cash, or approved credit

Newport, August 22

Ship-Chandlery, &c.

WILLIAM H. RATHBONE,

Has just received, and for Sale at the sign of the Quadrant, No. 71, Thames-street.

THE New Edition of Bowditch's Navigator, and Coast Pilot.—Quadrants; Sextants; Mariners Compasses; Time Glasses of every description; Charts; Seaman's Journals; with an Assortment of Stationary.

ALSO,

A general Assortment of Ship-Chandlery and Groceries,

Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, &c. &c

Newport, Dec. 12. tf

TO LET,

THE Estate on Washington-Square, lately occupied by the Hon. Wm Hunter, and next above the Bank of Rhode-Island.—Apply to

B. HAZARD.
Newport, Jan. 2. tf

TO LET,

THAT excellent and well-known FARM in Tiverton, the former residence of Col John Cooke, and late belonging to Capt. Elisha Brown, containing about 150 Acres of the best Land in this State.—Application to be made on or before Jan. 31st, 1818.—For terms and other particulars, apply to

WILLIAM ELLERY, jun.
Newport, Dec. 26.

REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers that well-known and Valuable House and Lot in Mary-street, Newport, (now occupied by Col. *Levi Tower,*) for Sale on a long credit, or in exchange for Real Estate in Providence.—The Lot is about 95 feet front, and extends 155 feet back. The whole will be sold on terms highly advantageous, affording the purchaser one of the pleasantest situations in the town.—Application may be made to Chris. Rhodes, Esq Newport, or of

CHARLES H RUSSELL
Providence, Dec. 18

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, appointed Administrator on the Estate of Mary Scott, late of Newport, deceased, and having given bonds as the law directs, requests all persons who have claims against said estate to exhibit the same and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to

JOHN P MANN, *Adm'r.*
Newport, Dec. 12.

G. F. NORTON,

Professor of Music, late from London Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport.

THAT he intends to remain a few days in Town, and will Tune Piano's at the usual price.

N. B.—Those who wish Piano Forte tuned, will please leave their address a the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Jan. 10.

NEW GOODS, Cheap for Cash!

ISAAC GOULD,

No. 176, Thames-Street,

Has just received via New-York

REAL London uperfine Broad-cloths, fashionable colours.

First quality double milled Cassimeres.

Second ditto, various colours.

Middling and low priced Broadcloths and Cassimeres, very cheap.

Bombazets, fashionable colours.

Scotch Plaids and brown Camblet, for Cloaks.

Fancy Vestings, with an Assortment of Trimmings in his line.

All of which he will sell as low as can be purchased in this Town.

He returns his sincere thanks to his former customers, and solicits a continuance of their favors.

Newport, Oct. 17. tf

Patent Cooking Stoves.

POWER's Patent Cooking Stoves just received and for Sale by

JONATHAN BOWEN.
Newport, Dec. 20 tf

BAYBERRY-WAX.

CASH will be paid for *Bayberry-Wax,* by WILLIAM WILBOR, at his Store in Mill-street, a few doors above the Red-Market.

Newport, Dec. 12. tf

WILLIAM WHITE

No. 36 & 37 Long-Wharf,

Has for Sale,

A General Assortment of

GROCERIES.

By Wholesale and Retail.

Newport, Dec. 11, 1817.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Executor to the last Will and Testament of BENJAMIN BARKER, late of Newport, deceased, and having given bonds as the law directs, requests all persons who have claims against said estate, to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to

ABRAHAM BARKER, *Executor.*
Newport, Jan. 9. 3w

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, Executors of the last Will and Testament of CATHARINE MALBONE, late of Newport, Widow, deceased, and having given bonds as the law directs, request all persons who have claims against said estate, to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted, are requested to make payment to

SAUNDERS MALBONE, Newport,
ISAAC WINSLOW, Boston,
Executors.
Newport, Jan. 10. tf

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

And Possession given the 25th March,

ABOUT Sixty Acres of Land, with a Dwelling-House, barn, crib, and other buildings thereon in good repair, lying in the town of Newport, about one mile from the centre of said Town, and now in the occupation of Mr. *George Armstrong.*—For terms, apply to

JOHN COGGESHALL, or
NICHOLAS TAYLOR.
Newport, Jan. 9, 1818. tf

FOR SALE,

A Large open Franklin STOVE.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Jan. 6, 1818.

State of Rhode-Island. &c.

January 2d. 1818.

THE Creditors of SAMUEL WILKEY, of Newport, Trader, are hereby notified to appear at the General Assembly to be held at Providence on the third Monday of [illegible] next, to shew cause why his petition for the benefit of the Insolvent Act of June 1756, ought not to be granted

SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

CONGRESS.

In Senate, Jan. 12, 1818.

MR. BURRILL's motion for the institution of measures for the immediate abolition of the Slave Trade, was taken up and ably advocated by the mover.

Mr. Barbour, of Virginia, opposed the second clause of the resolution, which runs "*to the expediency of the United States taking measures in concert with other nations for the abolition of this trade;*"—and moved to strike out the clause.

The question on striking out the clause was negatived, Ayes 16, Noes 17, and the resolution was then agreed to.

PAY OF THE MEMBERS.

The bill from the House on this subject was taken up.

Mr. Wilson, of New-Jersey, moved to strike out *eight* dollars, and insert *six* dollars, as the daily pay, and allowance for mileage; which was negatived, without debate, and by a large majority. The bill, with a verbal amendment, was then ordered to be read a third time.—[*It has since passed*] Adj.

Tuesday, Jan. 13.

A memorial from the Direction of the U. S. Bank, stating the inconvenience experienced from the provision in their charter requiring the President and Cashier of said Bank to sign all the notes issued by the several branches, and praying relief, was committed.

Mr. Wilson submitted a resolution for an inquiry, whether any, and if any, what further provisions by law are necessary to secure the heirs of soldiers who died, or were killed in the service of their country during the late war, the bounty in land to which they are equitably intitled to.

After attending to Executive business, the Senate adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 14.

The consideration of a bill to divide Pennsylvania into two judicial districts, was the only public business acted on this day. Adj.

Thursday, Jan. 15.

No business of general importance was transacted this day.

The Senate (for the purpose of allowing some repairs to be made to their Chamber) adjourned to Monday.

House of Representatives,

Monday, Jan. 12, 1818.

After the usual disposition of several local and private subjects, the House again proceeded to consider

the Case of John Anderson.

The resolutions offered by Mr. Spencer, were again debated, and continued through the day.

During the debate, Mr. Rhea moved, to strike out of the preamble the words "*entertaining great doubts of its competency to punish* ANDERSON"—so as to make the preamble read, "This House possessing the competent power to punish JOHN ANDERSON," &c. No question was taken on this alteration, when the House adjourned.

Tuesday, Jan. 13.

Mr. Larrison presented the petition of Col. Needham, and sundry other British officers, lately imprisoned in Philadelphia, praying to be remunerated the expences, trouble and inconvenience they have unlawfully suffered.—Referred to a special committee.

War Pensioners, Widows, &c.

A bill was reported by the Military committee, providing for half pay pensions, invalid pensioners, &c.—The provisions of this bill, are substantially the following:—

The first section gives to the Secretary of War the power of placing upon the pension list all officers and soldiers of the revolutionary war, who are entitled to such by the provisions of the act making provision on this subject, in the year 1816. Rules and regulations in force, or hereafter to be made, and put in force, as to the admission of the officers and soldiers of the militia, and the regular soldiers, on the pension roll of the United States, are made applicable to the Invalids of the revolution, and of the Indian wars, placing all entitled to pensions on an equality.

Section second extends the half pay pensions of five years to the widows and orphans of the officers and soldiers of the militia, and others, now entitled by law, for a further term of five additional years, which will make the pension, if adopted, equal to half pay pensions to widows and orphans of ten years.

Section third provides half pay pensions, for the term of five years, for the widows of the soldiers of the regular army, who were killed in battle, or who died in the service, during the late war.

Section fourth extends half pay pensions to all such widows as lost their husbands after their return home from the military service of the U. S. provided they died within six months after such return, and of diseases contracted in the service.

By the fifth section, indigent mothers, who have lost an only son in the military service of the U. S. provided such one died without wife or children, are to be provided for.

Section sixth provides that every widow, whose husband was killed in battle, or died in the service of his country during the revolutionary war, shall receive a half pay pension for five years.

Court Fees.

Mr. Hopkinson moved, that the Judicial Committee report a bill of Fees for the Officers of the U. S. Courts.

In offering the motion, Mr. H. among other things mentioned, that if his information was correct, there existed in many of the States impositions in the demands of fees which were a disgrace to the United States; and that in New-York there had existed one which would shock every member who heard it. In that State, he understood, there had been one thousand prosecutions against retailers of spirits, for not taking out licenses; and that the District Attorney had charged 60 dollars fees on each prosecution; making the enormous total of 60,000 dollars. These were the fees of the District Attorney alone; but including those of the Marshal and Clerk, each case was burdened with about 140 dollars cost. "*If such practices are legal,*" said Mr H. "*they ought no longer to be so—if they are illegal, they ought to be suppressed.*"

AMELIA ISLAND.

The President communicated to Congress the following Message, with sundry documents, respecting the capture of Amelia Island.

MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

I have the satisfaction to inform Congress, that the establishment at Amelia-Island has been suppressed, and without the effusion of blood. The papers which explain this transaction, I now lay before Congress.

By the suppression of this establishment, and of that at Galveston, which will soon follow, if it has not already ceased to exist, there is good cause to believe that the consummation of a project fraught with much injury to the United States, has been prevented. When we consider the persons engaged in it, being adventurers from different countries, with very few, if any, of the native inhabitants of the Spanish colonies—the territory on which the establishments were made—one, on a portion of that claimed by the United States, westward of the Mississippi, the other, on a part of East-Florida, a province in negotiation between the United States and Spain—the claim of their leader, as announced by his proclamation, in taking possession of Amelia-Island, comprising the whole of both the Floridas, without excepting that part of West-Florida which is incorporated into the State of Louisiana—their conduct while in possession of the Island, making it instrumental to every species of contraband, and in regard to slaves of the most odious and dangerous character—it may fairly be concluded, that if the enterprize had succeeded on the scale on which it was formed, much annoyance and injury would have resulted from it to the United States.

Other circumstances were thought to be no less deserving of attention. The institution of a government by foreign adventurers in the Island, distinct from the colonial governments of Buenos-Ayres, Venezuela, or Mexico, pretending to sovereignty, and exercising its highest offices, particularly in granting commissions to privateers, were acts which could not fail to draw after them the most serious consequences. It was the duty of the Executive, either to extend to this establishment all the advantages of that neutrality, which the United States had proclaimed, and have observed, in favor of the colonies of Spain, who, by the strength of their own population and resources, had declared their independence, and were affording strong proof of their ability to maintain it, or to make the discrimination which circumstances required. Had the first course been pursued, we should not only have sanctioned all the unlawful claims and practices of this pretended government, in regard to the United States, but have countenanced a system of privateering in the Gulf of Mexico and elsewhere, the ill-effects of which might and probably would have been deeply and very extensively felt.—The path of duty was plain from the commencement; but it was painful to enter upon it while the obligation could be resisted. The law of 1811 lately published, and which it is therefore proper now to mention, was considered applicable to the case, from the moment that the proclamation of the chief of the enterprize was seen, and its obligation was daily increased by other considerations of high importance already mentioned, which were deemed sufficiently strong in themselves to dictate the course which has been pursued.

Early intimations having been received of the dangerous purposes of these adventurers, timely precautions were taken, by the establishment of a force near the St. Mary's, to prevent their effect, or it is probable that it would have been more sensibly felt.

To such establishment, made so near to our settlements, in the expectation of deriving aid from them, it is particularly gratifying to find, that very little encouragement was given. The example so conspicuously displayed by our fellow-citizens, that their sympathies cannot be perverted to improper purposes, but that a love of country, the influence of moral principles, and a respect for the laws, are predominant with them, is a sure pledge, that all the very flattering anticipations, which have been formed of the [illegible] of our institutions, will be realized. This example has proved, that if our relations with foreign powers are to be changed, it must be done by the constituted authorities, who alone, acting on a high responsibility, are competent to the purpose, and until such change is thus made, that our fellow-citizens will respect the existing relations, by a faithful adherence to the laws which secure them.

Believing that this enterprize, though undertaken by persons, some of whom may have held commissions from some of the colonies, was unauthorised by, and unknown to the colonial government, full confidence is entertained that it will be disclaimed by them, and that effectual measures will be taken, to prevent the abuse of their authority in all cases, to the injury of the U. States.

For these injuries, especially those proceeding from Amelia-Island, Spain would be responsible, if it was not manifest, that although committed in the latter instance, through her territory, she was utterly unable to prevent them.—Her territory however ought not to be made instrumental, through her inability to defend it, to purposes so injurious to the United States. To a country over which she fails to maintain her authority, and which she permits to be converted to the annoyance of her neighbours, her jurisdiction for the time necessarily ceases to exist. The territory of Spain will nevertheless be respected, so far as it may be done, consistently with the essential interests and safety of the United States. In expelling these adventurers from these posts, it was not intended to make any conquest from Spain, or to injure in any degree the cause of the colonies. Care will be taken that no part of the territory contemplated by the law of 1811, shall be occupied by a foreign government of any kind, or that injuries of the nature of those complained of shall be repeated; but this it is expected will be provided for, with every other interest, in a spirit of amity, in the negotiation now depending with the government of Spain.

JAMES MONROE.

January 13, 1818.

CASE OF JOHN ANDERSON.

Mr. Spencer withdrew his preamble. Messrs. Talmadge, Hopkinson and Sargeant delivered their sentiments at large on the subject.

Mr. Rhea proposed the following Resolutions as substitutes for those of Mr. Spencer.

Resolved, That this House possesseth the competent power to punish John Anderson for his contempt of the House, and his outrage upon one of its members; and therefore

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms be directed to conduct the said John Anderson to the bar of the House.

This motion was undecided, when at a late hour the House adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan 14.

A bill making appropriations for arrearages in the Military Department in 1817, and for the service of the year 1818, were read and committed.

On motion of Mr. Parris, it was

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of requiring further security from the Clerks of the several Circuit and District Courts of the United States; and of providing by law for keeping the records of said Courts in the places where the same shall be respectively holden.

Case of John Anderson.

The debate in this case was continued. Though *The Question* was loudly called for, at the end of every speech, the House adjourned, without taking it.

Thursday, Jan. 15.

After the commitment of a number of local and private papers, the House again went into the consideration of the

Case of John Anderson.

After debate, the House resolved, 119 to 47, that it had the power to arrest, examine and punish the prisoner; and that he should not be discharged from his arrest.

John Anderson was then brought to the bar by the Sergeant at Arms, and interrogated by the Speaker.

He acknowledged his name, his having delivered the letter to Mr. Williams; and then offered to the House his defence in writing.

Witnesses were then examined touching the character of Col. Anderson.—Among them were Gen. Harrison, and Col Johnson, of the House; all spoke of him in high terms of commendation.

"A question" says the National Intelligencer, in a summary of this examination, "put to one of the witnesses, towards the close of the examination, bore away the attention of the House from the enquiry before them, respecting the conduct of *John Anderson*, to one very different; namely, whether in the personal knowledge or general belief of the witnesses, money was, in any case, received by any of the *officers of the government*, of any grade, for hastening claims, or for extra services? The witness had heard of such things, but personally knew nothing. How had he heard of them, and by whom received, was the next question. The witness was about to state what he had heard on the subject, when a debate arose on the propriety of thus going into an examination; improper now, it was said, because irrelative to the question before the House; and because tending to implicate, on the authority of mere rumour, those who might be very just and upright officers.

"These circumstances excited considerable agitation; the short debate of the moment resulted in an adjournment, in order to consider more coolly on the course proper to be pursued.

"It would perhaps not be proper to dismiss this general statement, without adding our impression that the practices referred to are not of that criminal nature, which at the first blush, and without inquiry, might be attached to them. The only instance particularized by the witness, was the case of a clerk receiving five dollars from a claimant for obtaining for him a land-warrant. Of the heinousness of this offence, the reader will judge for himself. We will only add, that it is a fact as notorious as the advertisements of a news-paper, that clerks have done agency business, as they do also pursue mercantile or other business, and even exercise professions, when disengaged from the ordinary routine of public duties. Whether this be criminal or not, whether it be right or wrong we say not; but the fact is unquestionable, and has existed as long as the government."

Friday, January 16.

After some other proceedings, a resolution was adopted, to appoint a committee to enquire whether any of the Clerks or other persons in the offices of government have conducted themselves improperly, or corruptly, in the discharge of their duties.

CASE OF JOHN ANDERSON.

John Anderson was then remanded to the bar of the house, and proceeded in the further examination of his witnesses.

After the examination of his witnesses had concluded, the Speaker then called upon him for the defence which he had intimated it was his intention to offer.

The Prisoner then addressed the chair, with much earnestness, and stated his palliations for the offence with which he stood charged, (and which our limits prevents us from giving entire,) and concluded his defence in the following words:—

"Relying upon the maxim, that "to err is human, to forgive divine." I throw myself upon the indulgence of this honorable body, and the magnanimity of the honorable gentleman whose feelings I have had the misfortune to wound If my services form no claim to indulgence, perhaps my sufferings and those of my family may. I stand here prepared to meet all the consequences of an error, committed without any sinister intention.

"In conclusion, I must be permitted to remark, that during a confinement, from which I have forborne to adopt any legal measures to extricate myself, the only feelings of pain which have had access to my breast, were those produced by the knowledge that an opinion was prevalent, that presuming on the misfortunes of my fellow-sufferers, I had bought up their claims at a very reduced price. If this honorable body would permit, I would under the solemnity of an oath call upon God to bear testimony that this opinion is without basis"

The prisoner being asked, if he had any thing further to say, and answering in the negative, was taken from the bar; and the house proceeded to deliberate on the course now proper to be pursued

A variety of propositions, suggestions and remarks, were made on this occasion, which it would be difficult, if it were important, accurately to report.

A motion was made by Mr. Poindexter, to strike out that passage, which charged John Anderson of being guilty of a contempt against *the privileges of* the House; the words 'the privileges of,' thus denying the House to have any privileges not conferred on them by the Constitution.—This motion was negatived, 108 to 54.

The will of the house was ultimately consummated, by the passage of a resolution in the following words:

Resolved, That John Anderson has been guilty of a contempt and a violation of the privileges of the House, and that he be brought to the Bar of the House this day, and be there reprimanded by the Speaker for the outrage he has committed, and then discharged from the custody of the Sergeant at Arms.

Whereupon John Anderson was brought to the Bar of the House, and addressed by the Speaker as follows:

"John Anderson:—You have been brought before this House upon a charge of having committed a breach of its privileges in attempting to bribe one of its Members filling a high and responsible situation. The House has patiently heard you in your defence; and in proportion to the pleasure which it has derived from the concurrent testimonies in support of your character and good conduct heretofore, is its deep regret, that you have deliberately attempted to commit a crime so entirely incompatible with the high standing you have heretofore maintained. You have the less apology for the attempt which you made, because you had yourself experienced the justice of this House but a few days before, by the passage of two bills in your favor, founded on petitions presented to the House. Your attempt to corrupt the fountain of legislation, to undermine the integrity of a branch of the National Legislature, is a crime of so deep a dye that even you must acknowledge and be sensible of it. And if, John Anderson you could have been successful in such an attempt; if it were possible that the representatives of the people could have been found, so lost to their duty as to accept your offer, you must yourself see the dreadful consequence of such a deplorable state of things: In your turn you might fall a victim: for your rights, your liberty, and your property, might in the end equally suffer with those of others. The House has seen with pleasure, that at a very early period after making your base offer, you disclaimed with symptoms of apparent repentance and contrition, any intention to corrupt the integrity of a member; and in directing me to pronounce your discharge, the House indulges the hope that, on your return home, you will be more fully convinced of the magnitude of your offence, and by the future tenor of your life endeavor to obliterate, as far as it may be possible, the stain your conduct on this occasion has impressed on the high and honorable character you appear to have previously sustained. You are discharged from the custody of the Sergeant at Arms."

Whereupon John Anderson was discharged from custody:

And the House adjourned to Monday next.

By the Mails.

GEORGIA

MILLEDGEVILLE, JAN. 6.

Indian War.

WE learn by a sick soldier who has just returned home from the army, that the detachment of the militia from this State had reached Flint river, and commenced erecting fortifications directed by Gen. Gaines. He also states, that the Indians had sent deputies to sue for peace, on the conditions formerly rejected by them; and that it was believed in camp, hostilities would cease without the further effusion of blood.—We have no late intelligence from the regulars at Fort Scott.

SAVANNAH, JAN. 7.

From Amelia Island.

Extract of a letter from Fernandina, dated Jan. 3d, 1818.

"Actual preparations are making for General Aury's party to leave this.—The probability is, they will not get off under 10 or 15 days. There will be a strong force of ships and men.

"Two detachments of United States troops stationed here, are now embarking, to join the militia at Darien, to march against the Indians at Fort Scott. I think there will be only a small force left here.

"Information was received here yesterday, that several families have been murdered by the Indians, not more than forty miles up the St Mary's.

"Last night arrived here an officer from St. Augustine, with despatches for Col. Bankhead, supposed a reply to what, we are informed, were sent on a few days since, which were received here from Washington."

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, JAN. 10.

A friend has obligingly favored us with a letter, dated St. Mary's, Jan. 3d, from which we extract the following particulars:—

"The Indians, to the number of fifty or sixty, crossed the St. Mary's, near Trader's Hill, on the night of the 31st ult. and murdered an old woman, at one Bevan's.—She was the only white person there.—They took off a family of negroes, and every thing they could find in the house. A detachment of U. S. troops from Amelia has passed up the river this afternoon, and a draft of one third of our militia took place to-day, to rendezvous at Corn House Creek. Gen. Gaines unfortunately left this, the day before the murder was committed, for Darien."

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, JAN. 17.

Sword to Com. Perry.

At a meeting of the Select Council of this City on Wednesday last, it was

"*Resolved*, That the sword voted by the Select and Common Councils, to Commodore Oliver H. Perry, in testimony of the sense entertained of his skill and gallantry in the signal victory achieved by him over the British squadron, on Lake Erie, during the late war, be presented to him by the Mayor, and a joint committee of three members of each Council, and that the said committee be instructed to express to him the regret of the Councils, that want of opportunity should have so long delayed this mark of their respect for the distinguished services rendered by him and the brave men under his command in that memorable conflict; to assure him that the grateful recollection of them remains unimpaired, and in behalf of their fellow citizens, welcome and congratulate him on his present visit to Philadelphia."

In pursuance of the preceding resolve, yesterday, the Mayor of the City, accompanied by the joint committee of the Select and Common Councils, waited on Commodore Perry at the Washington Hall Hotel, and presented to him a very elegant Sword, which was received by the Commodore, and the address replied to, in a handsome and appropriate style.

NEWPORT,
SATURDAY, JAN. 24, 1818.

Case of John Anderson.

The National Intelligencer of Saturday last, says,—"The House of Representatives have at length finished the trial of John Anderson, for a contempt of its privileges.—He was yesterday solemnly reprimanded by the Speaker, and discharged. This punishment, connected with his confinement for more than a week, whilst it vindicates the injured feeling of the House, appears to us not to have been too lenient, considering all the circumstances under which this case presented itself. The character heretofore sustained by Col. Anderson; his sufferings, sacrifices and services during the war; his solemn declarations of having offered the money merely as a compensation for extra services to one who, as chairman of a committee, has a most laborious duty to perform; his entire submission to the authority of the House, not having taken any legal exceptions to the course pursued by it, together with the explanation he gave of his motives, combine to inspire commiseration for his situation, rather than any vindictive sentiment towards him.

"With respect to the legality of the proceedings, the luminous views afforded by the Debate, now in a progress of publication, have induced us to be silent. Whilst on the one hand, to permit attempts on its integrity to be made with impunity, would tend to lessen the respect of the people for that body which is the peculiar guardian of their property and rights; on the other to admit that the House, in the exercise of an unlimited discretion, can at will drag from their homes citizens removed even a thousand miles from the place of its sitting, would be to establish a power too despotic for the nature of our institutions. These it may be said are extreme cases, but they are both possible, as the law of Congress is now settled by the late decision. We should be glad therefore to see a law passed, constituting and defining the offence of contempt or breach of privilege of either House of Congress, and affixing a punishment thereto, on conviction before any Court of the United States. We are the more inclined to prefer such a course, from personal observation of the trouble and fatigue, not to speak of the consumption of time, which has attended the late investigation of as plain a case as may generally be expected to occur in any question respecting contempts of privilege."

Latest from Amelia Island.

By the Schooner Revenge, Capt. Atkins, which arrived at New-York on Monday last, in 7 days from St. Mary's, we learn that Com. Aury, with part of his forces, had left the Island in one of the prize vessels.—It was reported, that he was fitting out an expedition, consisting of the brigs Mexican Congress, Republican, (formerly the Morgiana) America Free, and four schooners, with all his patriotic troops; their destination unknown.

Late from Spanish America.

By Capt. Wootten, of the schooner Major Croghan, who arrived at New-York on Monday last, in 27 days from Curracoa, we learn, that the Patriots on the other side of the river Oronoke, were of considerable strength. Both the Royal and Patriot forces had remained in a state of inactivity for some time past, but it was soon expected that the Patriots would make an attack on Caraccas and Laguira. The general opinion at Curracoa was, that both places would fall into their hands, as they would be but badly defended.

Gen. Bolivar had been appointed Governor of Augustura, by the Revolutionary Spaniards. On the 16th of Oct Gen. Piar, accused of rebellion against the Patriot cause, was executed. The Proclamation of Gen. B. which followed the execution of Gen. P. confesses he had done the Revolutionists some service; but says he was amply rewarded, and that even other honors were intended for him; but he was factious, aspired to the Supreme Command, and formed a most atrocious plan, embracing not only civil war, but anarchy, and the most inhuman butchery.

Mariana Montillo had arrived from the United States, and brought information that a frigate with Commissioners, was to visit the revolutionary ports.—They flattered themselves their independence was to be acknowledged.

At La Guira on the 21st of October, there was a tremendous sea, without wind.—Several vessels were lost, and 17 persons perished.

Law Intelligence.

At the term of the Supreme Court now sitting at Albany the great case of Griswold vs. Waddington, of New-York, was determined in favor of the latter. It was the unanimous opinion of the court, that a state of war between two countries, dissolves all partnerships previously subsisting between individuals belonging respectively to each. This is a leading case, and involves property to the amount of more than a hundred thousand dollars.

New Calender.

In the Legislature of Massachusetts on Tuesday last, Mr Willis, of New-Bedford, moved, that a Committee be raised to report on the expediency of fixing legal names to the days of the week, and months of the year, [*as is now customary with the Society of Friends.*]

Mr. W. briefly explained the motive which induced him to make this motion, which was, he said, to endeavor, in this Christian land, to abolish the intermixture of the names of Heathen Deities in the language of the worship of the True God.—The day set apart, he said, for his divine worship, derives its name, from the heathenship worship of the *Sun* on that day; and the days on which our annual fasts and thanksgivings are celebrated, (Thursday) bear the name of the Heathen God *Thor*.

Storm at New-Orleans.

The New-Orleans Gazette of the 15th Dec. states that "a tremendous storm was experienced at that port" on the 13th. Two or thee vessels went ashore in the port, and the English ship Speculation, loaded for Liverpool was ashore some distance below. The river craft suffered severely, and distressing accounts were expected from the river above, as it was understood that many boats with valuable cargoes were then on the river."

A New-Orleans paper of the 24th December mentions, that Governor Bibb arrived at St. Stephens on the 12th ult and immediately commenced the organization of the government of the Alabama Territory.—Arrangements were making to establish a mail route through the principal settlements between the Tombigby and Alabama.

The Mobile Gazette of the 13th, notices a plot, in the Tensa settlements to seize on Pensacola, with a view of plundering the ware houses of Forbes & Co.

Afflictive Mortality.

It is stated in the Delaware Gazette, that the ship April, which lately arrived at New Castle, shipped at Amsterdam *Eleven Hundred* Dutch Passengers; and that, on her arrival in the Delaware, she had lost *Five Hundred* by disease. Among the survivors are many poor Orphans, who have lost both parents on the voyage, and who are left in the most destitute and miserable situation. One family of orphans is particularly mentioned, consisting of five children, the youngest of whom is not three years old.

Deaf and Dumb.

The report of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, of Massachusetts to the Legislature, states the number of Deaf and Dumb persons in Massachusetts to be 254; of these 139 are males, and 115 females.

An additional bill to punish Blasphemers, Swearers, Drunkards, Sabbath breakers, is before the Legislature of Maryland.

The United States brig Pometheus, sch. Lynx, and the Patriot privateer High-Flyer, with her prize in co. arrived off Savannah Bar on the 8th inst. all bound up.

Store Breaking.

Last night the store of Messrs. Lott & Seaman, 49 Water-street, was entered by some villain or villains, through one of the windows, who immediately commenced their operations in a workmanlike manner upon an iron chest containing the books and papers belonging to the firm. It seems they were well prepared for the business they had undertaken, for they left behind them the chissel, punch and hammer with which they drove the rivets out of the hinges of the chest and took off the lid entire. In the chest was a valuable gold watch, two lottery tickets one a blank the other other a prize, and between 10 and 12 dollars in silver—In their hurry they overlooked the watch, but took the specie, and, as blind fortune would have it, the lottery ticket which had drawn a blank, leaving the prize behind.

N. Y. Even. Post.

Union of Calvinists and Lutherans

The third century of the Reformation has been distinguished on the Continent by an attempt to unite the different denominations of Protestants into one Church. The example has been set by the little Principallity of Nassau, where a Synod of the Reformed and Lutheran Churches were convoked. As all the contemptible jargon and subtleties of scholastic divinity were excluded from the discussion, nothing was agitated but the great point of union, and the means of accomplishing it. Such was the conciliatory spirit of its members, that in two meetings only, on the 5th and 9th of August, the business was definitively arranged, and the two communions are now united under the name of "The Evangelical Christian Church."

The citizens of Cincinnati, Ohio, are devising measures to promote the cutting of a canal round the falls of Ohio.

Warren Insurance Company.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Warren Insurance Company, at Warren, on Monday last, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the year ensuing, viz:—Charles Wheaton, James Maxwell, Sylvester Child, John T. Child, John Haile, William Carr, Nathan M. Wheaton, Freeborn Sisson, Joseph Smith, jun.

And at a Directors Meeting the same day, Charles Wheaton, Esq. was elected President, and Nathaniel Phillips, Esq Secretary.

Married,

In this town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. Burgess Horswell, to Mrs. Abigail Lawton, both of this town.

Died,

At Boston, on Tuesday last, after a short illness, Hon. Samuel Fales, of Taunton, one of the Members of the Executive Council of that Commonwealth.

At Bristol on the 10th inst. Mrs. Elizabeth D'Wolf, wife of John D'Wolf, jun. Esq, aged 32 years.

At New-Shoreham, on the 14th inst. Walter Rathbone, Esq. in the 85th year of his age.—For more than 40 years he was Town-Clerk for that Town.—Throughout his long life he supported the character of a good officer; an upright and worthy man.

At South-Kingstown on Saturday last, Mr. Joseph Perry, in the 66th year of his age.

In this town on Monday last, after a long illness, Mr. John Henry Vinson, son of Deacon Samuel Vinson, in the 32d year of his age.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,
Jan. 24, 1818.

ENTERED,

Brig Holkar, Bicker,	Curracoa
Schooner Polly, Easter,	Norfolk
Sloop Phebe, Potter,	Alexandria
Rose-in-bloom, Cole,	New-York

CLEARED,

Schooner Polly, Easter,	Norfolk
Sloop George & Mary, Waldin,	N. York

Arrived at this port on Saturday last, in distress, Brig Holkar, Bicker, 35 days from Curracoa, with coffee, hides, &c. bound to New-York—having experienced severe gales on the passage, and the brig leaking badly, Capt. B was compelled to put into this port, to unlade the cargo, and repair his vessel.—Left at Curracoa, Sch'r Major Croghan, for New-York, and Friendship, Shane, for Philadelphia, the only American vessels there.

Arrived on Monday, Brig Mentor, Carr, 13 days from Matanzies bound to Warren, with 280 Hhds. new crop Molasses, to *F. Sisson*, and others.—Left there, Jan. 7th, Ship Laguire, Platt, for New-York, waiting cargo; Planter, Hurd, do do; Factor, Noyes, do. do.; Eliza, Lane, of Baltimore, do.; Pomona, Hedge, of Boston, do.; Charity, Atkins, for do in 10 days; Mary-Ann, Moore, do in 4 days; sch'r Nancy-Ann, Clarke, of Bath, for do. in 10 days; brig Washington, Knapp, of Salem, just arrived; Betsey, Phippen, do. waiting cargo; sch'r Fame, Simmons, do. do.; brig John & Betsey, Thurston, of Philadelphia, do.; Fair American, just arrived from Savannah with the loss of her rudder; Venus, Moran, of Providence, for Charleston in 5 days; Clarissa, Blinn, and Radius, Grainger, for Providence; Brothers, Smith; James, Driscol; Matilda, Burr; Busy, Barton; and New Columbia, Collins, all for Warren; Cleopatra, Barker, from this port, just arrived.—The brig Fame, Munro, of Bristol, and Venus, Saunders, sailed Jan. 7th, for Havanna.—All kinds of American produce was extremely dull. Molasses 10 bitts per keg.—Spoke no vessels.

The Ship Robinson Potter, Tillinghast of this port, from Batavia bound to Amsterdam, with a cargo of rice and coffee, put into the Isle of France Oct. 3d, in distress, having experienced severe gales, and the ship very leaky.—A letter from Capt. Tillinghast to his owners, states, that his cargo of rice being partially damaged, he had disposed of the whole cargo at $3 50 per cwt.—That after repairing the ship, he should purchase a cargo of sugar, and return to this port.

The Brig Perseverance, Lawton, in 11 days, and Polly, Taggart, in 21 days from this port, arrived at Havanna Dec 30th

NOTICE.

THE Firm of CRANSTON & SHAW was dissolved on the 6th inst. by the decease of Mr. Henry Shaw.—All persons indebted to said Firm, are requested to make immediate payment, at Store No 2, Scott's Wharf, to

HENRY Y CRANSTON,
Surviving Partner.

Newport, Jan. 24, 1818. tf

Flour, Candles, &c.

L. ROUSMANIERE,
No. 2, Market-Square, Has just received,

100 whole, and 50 half Barrels Alexandria Superfine FLOUR, warranted of the first quality

50 boxes Mould and Dipt CANDLES, manufactured in Boston, and warranted American tallow.

ALSO,

A few Hogsheads choice flavoured high proof GRENADA RUM, warranted pure as imported.

January 24, 1818.

NEW GOODS.

JOB SHERMAN,
Informs his Friends, and the public,

THAT he has just received a new supply of India, French, English and American GOODS, which in addition to his former stock, makes his assortment complete.—He has also received several consignments of Goods, among them are Broadcloths, Sattinette, &c. all of which will be sold very cheap for Cash.

ALSO,

A general Assortment of Groceries, Crockery Ware, Cotton Yarn, Bed-ticking, candle wick, &c.

Newport, 23d of 1st mo. 1818. tf

Ship-Chandlery, &c.

William H. Rathbone,
Has just received, and for Sale at the sign of the Quadrant, No. 71, Thames-street.

THE Stranger's Guide to the City of New-York, embellished with a plan of the City, and engravings of Public Buildings, &c.—*Also*, Bowditch's Practical Navigator, 4th edition; Blunt's American Coast Pilot; Nautical Almanacks for 1818 and 1819; Quadrants, double and single observation; Day and Night Telescopes; Spy Glasses; binnacle, hanging and surveyor's Compasses; hour, half-hour and log Glasses; Gunter's scales and dividers; cases of Mathematical Instruments; Seaman's Journals; Log Paper, Shipping Articles, Manifests, and other Blanks and Stationary—with a complete Assortment of Sea Charts and Pilots.

ALSO,

A general Assortment of Ship-Chandlery and Groceries.

☞ Captains of Vessels and others, are informed, that he intends keeping a regular supply of Mathematical and Nautical Instruments, Navigation Books and Charts—with every article useful for Masters of Vessels and Seamen.

Newport, Jan. 24. tf

John J. Allan,

Has for Sale at No. 39, Long-Wharf.

ONE Hundred and Fifty Barrels FLOUR, fit for families and baker's use.
2000 Bushels SALT.
10 Tons of Cast IRON.
6 Crates of Liverpool WARE.
50 Barrels TAR.
30,000 Cypress SHINGLES.
One large 13-inch CABLE, new.
An Assortment of Pine, Spruce and Cedar LUMBER.
With a general Assortment of Groceries, at wholesale and retail, as low as can be purchased in Newport.

Also for Sale,

One Thousand Acres of LAND in the Illinois Territory.

For Sale, or Charter,

Two Sloops, one of 32 Tons and the other of 39 Tons.

Newport, Jan. 23. tf

NOTICE,

IS hereby given, that there will be Sold at Public Auction, at the House of Charles Barker, on Little-Rest Hill, on the 31st of January inst.:—

So much of the Great Pine and Cedar Swamp, in South-Kingstown, as will satisfy a Town Tax ordered August 1816, and Town and State Taxes ordered June and Sept. 1817, and cost.

B T PECKHAM *Collector.*

South-Kingstown, Jan. 21 1818.

Sales at Auction.

To be Sold at Public Auction,
On MONDAY, Feb. 16, 1818, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises

ABOUT 160 Acres of good Land, with a Dwelling-House, barn and crib, and a young orchard thereon, is well-watered and fenced with stone-wall, and pleasantly situated on the post-road from the stone Bridge to Troy.—*Also*, A Wood Lot within half a mile of the above.—For further particulars apply to the Subscriber on the premises.

JOSEPH DURFEE.

Tiverton, Dec. 21. 6w

NOTICE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Rhode-Island, &c. will be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 9th day of March, 1818, at XI o'clock A. M. if fair, if not, the next fair day after.

ALL the right, title and interest, of Charles C. Hoskins, deceased, in and to a Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, situated in Bridge-Street, fronting 100 feet on said street, and extending north 200 feet.—The Conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place.

SARAH HOSKINS, *Adm'x.*

Newport, Dec 9, 1817. 3m

New Works.

Wm. & J. H. Barber,
Have just received,

A SKETCH of the Military and Political power of Russia, in the year 1817.—By Sir Robert Wilson.—Price $1 50.

The Balance of Comfort; or the Old Maid and Married Woman.—A Novel, by Mrs. Ross, Author of the Cousins, Family Estate, &c.—In 2 vols. Price $1 75.

Also, just received,

The Edinburgh Review, No. 56.—Subscribers are requested to call for their Numbers

Writing, Letter, and Wrapping PAPER.

100 Reams of Royal, Medium, Demy, Foolscap, and Pot WRITING PAPER,—and 50 Reams of Superfine and common LETTER PAPER.

ALSO,

80 Reams Wrapping PAPER, of an excellent quality.

Jan. 23, 1818.

Union Factory.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that Capt. *George Lawton*, in Tiverton, *Wm. Moore*, jun. and *J. B. Peabody*, Newport, are the Agents to receive articles intended for the Union Factory.

He continues to colour and dress Woolen Cloths of all descriptions—to Card Sheep's Wool of all grades, and to manufacture Plains, Sattinetts, Coatings, Flannels, &c. of various colours and shades.—Those who will favor him with their custom in his line, may depend on having their work done in the best manner, and on reasonable terms, and the smallest favour will be gratefully acknowledged.

JOHN BABCOCK.

Portsmouth, Jan. 23. 3w

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of Col Lemuel Bailey, late of Tiverton deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend to receive said claims at the late dwelling of said Bailey, in Tiverton, on the second Tuesdays of each month, during said period.

THOMAS DURFEE,
ABRAHAM MANCHESTER, } *Comm'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested (to prevent further trouble and expence) to make immediate payment to

AMY BAILEY, *Adm'rx.*

Tiverton, Dec. 1, 1817.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Phebe, wife of the Subscriber, has behaved herself in a very unbecoming manner towards me and my family, and has left my bed and board.—I therefore forbid all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall not pay any debts of her contracting, after this date.

ACHORS CARD, jun.

Char'estown, Dec. 30, 1817. 3w

Miscellany.

From the Newburyport Herald.

REVIEW OF LIFE.

FAREWELL to the hopes which illumined my days,
When the sun of my youth was unclouded and fair;
Your visions, deceitful, have fled from my gaze;
And vanished away in the desolate air.

Farewell to the joys which promised to stay,
And cheer with their light the lone valley of years;
They have fled like the visions of darkness away,
And left me to weep in a "valley of tears."

Farewell to those soft and airy built bowers,
Where the image of fancy delighted to rove;
No more will I crown you with garlands of flowers,
Or indulge in your shade, the soft visions of love.

Farewell to those roses, I value no more,
Which blossomed so sweet at the rising of morn;
Your beauties, though lost, I cannot deplore,
For I feel the sharp pang of the merciless thorn.

Farewell to those phantoms I loved to pursue,
Which gilded my path with a promising ray;
Like the bright cloud of morn and the sweet scented dew,
They have fled from my sight, and vanished away.

Farewell to the promise that glitters no more,
Which smil'd like the sun on the breast of the wave,
Those joys that are past it cannot restore,
Nor dares it approach the gloom of the grave.

Farewell to the world, its baubles and toys,
Which promise so much, and so little perform;
They can boast of no real, or permanent joys,
Nor shelter my head from the gathering storm.

Difference and Agreement, on Sunday Morning.

"IT was SUNDAY MORNING.—All the bells were ringing for Church, and the streets were filled with people, moving in all directions.—Here, numbers of ill-dressed persons, and a long train of Charity Children, were thronging in at the wide doors of a large, handsome Church.—There a smaller number, almost equally gay in dress, were entering an elegant Meeting-House.—Up one alley, a Roman Catholic congregation was turning into their retired Chapel, every one crossing himself with a finger dipt in holy-water, as he went in.—The opposite side of the street was covered with a train of Quakers, distinguished by their plain and neat attire, and sedate aspect, who walked without ceremony into a room as plain as themselves, and took their seats; the men on one side, and the women on the other, in silence.—A spacious building was filled with an overflowing crowd of Methodists, most of them meanly habited, but decent and serious in demeanour; while a small Society of Baptists in the neighborhood, quietly occupied their humble place of assembly.—Presently the different services began. The Churches resounded with the solemn organ, and with the indistinct murmurs of a large body of people following the minister in responsive prayers. From the meetings were heard the slow psalm, and the single voice of the leader of their devotions.—The Roman Catholic chapel was enlivened by strains of music, the tinkling of a small bell, and a perpetual change of service and ceremonial. A profound silence, and unvarying look and posture, announced the self recollection and mental devotion of the Quakers.—Mr. Ambrose led his son Edwin around all these different assemblies, as a spectator. Edwin viewed every thing with great attention, and was often impatient to inquire of his father the meaning of what he saw; but Mr. Ambrose would not suffer him to disturb any of the congregations, even by a whisper. When they had gone through the whole, Edwin found a great number of questions to put to his father, who explained every thing to him in the best manner he could. At length says Edwin, 'But why cannot all these people agree to go to the same place, and worship God the same way?—And why should they agree? (replied his father.) Do you not see that people differ in a hundred other things? Do they all dress alike, and eat and drink alike, and keep the same hours, and use the same diversions? Ay—but those are things in which they have a right to do as they please. And they have a right too, to worship God as they please. It is their own business, and concerns none but themselves.—But has not God ordered particular ways of worshipping him? He has directed the mind and the spirit with which he is to be worshipped, but not the particular form and manner. That is left for every one to choose, according as suits his temper and opinion. All these people like their own way best, and why should they leave it for the choice of another?—Religion is one of the things in which mankind were made to differ.—The several congregations now began to be dismissed, and the street was again overspread with persons of all the different sects, going promiscuously to their respective homes. It chanced that a poor man fell down in the street, in a fit of apoplexy, and lay for dead.—His wife and children stood round him, crying and lamenting, in the bitterest distress.—The beholders immediately flocked round, and with looks and expressions of the warmest compassion, gave their help.—A Churchman raised the man from the ground, by lifting him under the arms, while a Dissenter held his head, and wiped his face with his handkerchief.—A Roman Catholic Lady took out her smelling-bottle, and assidiously applied it to his nose.—A Methodist ran for a Doctor.—A Quaker supported and comforted the woman, and a Baptist took care of the children.—Edwin and his father were among the spectators.—Here, (said Mr. Ambrose,) is a thing in which mankind were made to agree."

[*From Evenings at Home.*]

REMOVAL.

ROBERT P. LEE,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public,

THAT he has removed from his former stand to Store No. 114, Thames-Street, recently occupied by Mr. *Peter P. Remington*, and next door to Mr. James Center's, where he has just received a large supply of

Fall and Winter Goods

Which he will sell remarkably low for CASH.

Among them are :—

Superfine Navy blue, black, brown and bottle BROADCLOTHS; blue, black, brown and mix'd, middling and common ditto; CASSIMERES; devonshire Kerseys; lion-skin; Flannels; Blankets; Bombazetts; elegant Vestings; worsted hosiery; super dress'd and undress'd Calicoes; Furniture do.; British, Colerain, and superfine madapollam Shirtings; India Cottons; Irish Linens; brown ditto; 5-4 Irish sheetings; Russia do.; Russia and American Diapers; long lawns and linen cambrics; flag and bandanna Handkerchiefs; black silk, Madrass and children's ditto; Shawls; Italian Crapes; green Lustrings, very fine; plain leno, fine and common India, book and Scotch Muslins; book muslin Handkerchiefs; Dimities and Cotton ambrics; 16,000 best chapel Needles; Pins by the pack or single paper, &c. &c.

Likewise, constantly on hand,

COTTON YARN of the first quality for knitting and weaving.—With a variety of other Manufactured Goods,—Such as Ginghams, Shirtings, Bedticks, Chex, flannels, cotton threads, &c.

Newport, Oct. 29. tf

Portsmouth Woolen Manufactory.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that *Job Sherman*, in Newport, *Sanford Almy*, Little-Compton, and *Peleg Cory*, in Tiverton, are his Agents to receive articles intended for his Manufactory.

He continues to colour and dress Woolen Cloths of all descriptions—to Card Sheep's Wool of all grades, and to manufacture Plains, Sattinetts, Coatings, Flannels, &c. of various colours and shades.—Those who will favor him with their custom in his line, may depend on having their work done in the best manner, and on reasonable terms, and the least favour gratefully acknowledged.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

Portsmouth, (Cundall's Mills,) Nov. 7, 1817.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

ABOUT Thirty Acres of Land in Middletown, two and a half miles from the State-House in Newport, and adjoining the road leading from Newport to Bristol-ferry, with a Dwelling-House, crib, barn, &c. thereon—a good orchard, a well of water, and a stream of water running through said land sufficient to turn a grist mill;—the Farm is a convenient and delightful place for Boarders.—For terms, &c apply to the Subscriber in South Kingstown, or to HENRY GOULD, in Newport.

WILLIAM GOULD.

South-Kingstown, Nov. 25. tf

CHEAP GOODS for Cash!

SOLOMON TOWNSEND

No. 157, Thames-Street.

HAS just received an extensive Assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, purchased at the Boston Auctions for Cash, among which are:—

Extra Superfine Black and Blue BROADCLOTHS; low priced ditto; Pelise Cloths and Cassimeres, for Ladies Coats; Flannels; Bombazets; Vestings; worsted hosiery; India Cottons; black and white attins; Italian Crapes; India Calicoes; chez; Imitation Shawls, Bandanna Handkerchiefs; fine book Muslins—with a variety of other articles.

Newport, Oct. 17. tf

Andrew V. Allen & Co.

Respectfully acquaint their Customers and the public,

THAT they have taken the Store, No. 90, Thames-Street, next south to Mr. *David Hedman's*, where they offer for Sale, at wholesale and retail, as cheap as can be purchased in this town a complete Assortment of Genuine

GROCERIES.

Newport, Sept. 20. tf

P. & J. EASTON,

Have for Sale at their Store on Banister's Wharf, No. 15.

SUGARS, Loaf, Powdered, and Brown; Salt, Flour, Butter, Tobacco, Cassia, Figs, Nutmegs, Almonds, Starch, Ginger, Pimento, Paints, white and red Lead yellow ochre spanish brown, glue copperas, saltpetre, essence of spruce in boxes; Sweet Oil, corks, earthen Ware; Sherry, Colmenar and sweet Malaga WINES; oak boards, cedar and pine Shingles, New-York Soap; Window Glass 7 by 9, and 6 by 8; 7 tubs Steel, and two casks moulds for horse shoes.

ALSO,

An Assortment of DRY GOODS by the piece.

Newport, July 18, 1817. tf

NICOLAS GEFFROY,

No. 126, Thames-street,

HAS just received by the Sloops *Invincible* and *Intrepid*, from Richmond and Baltimore, a few Barrels of the first quality of Superfine FLOUR, suitable for family use, which he will sell at a reasonable price, being the proceeds of our Country Produce, manufactured Goods, and Fish!—He also wishes to purchase, *Cheese, Butter, Potatoes, Beets, Onions and Apples.*—He also informs his Customers, that he keeps as usual,

Watches, Jewelry, Cutlery, Looking-Glasses, &c.

Manufactures Gold and Silver Ware and gives the value for old Gold and Silver.

Newport, Oct. 31. tf

NEW GOODS.

JOHN S. MAXSON,

Next door North of the Post-Office,

HAS just opened an Assortment of NEW GOODS, suitable for the present Season, which he will sell cheap for CASH.

Newport, Nov. 15. tf

FOR SALE,

THE COTTON Farm, (so called) containing 180 Acres of good land, pleasantly situated on the east side of Rhode-Island, about 5 miles from Newport, in the town of Portsmouth, with a Dwelling-House, and other necessary buildings, such as barns, crib, sheds, &c.—For terms, &c. which will be liberal, apply to

DANIEL CHASE.

Portsmouth, 14th of 11th mo 1817.

FOR SALE,

THAT convenient two-story Dwelling-House in Newport, situated in Spring-Street, with a yard, garden, and a good well of water.

Also for Sale,

About 100 Acres of Land, situated in North-Kingstown, about 4 miles from Gardner's ferry, and 5 from Wickford; the soil is good, well watered, and principally covered with timber, such as white and yellow bark oak, suitable for house and ship timber.—Any person wishing to purchase either of the above described premises, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber in North-Kingstown.

NATHAN G. HAZARD.

North-Kingstown, Nov. 26.

New and Cheap STATIONARY.

J. C. SHAW,

Has just Opened, and offers for Sale as low as can be bought in this State.

A LARGE and well assorted Variety of SCHOOL-BOOKS and STATIONARY, at Wholesale and retail.—Consisting of:—

All the Latin and Greek Classics for Academies and Schools.

Walker's, Perry's and Entick's Dictionaries.

Morse, Parish, Adams, Goldsmith, and Cumming's Geographies.

Daboll's Arithmetic.

Bibles, quarto, school and pocket, very cheap.

Singing Books, a great variety.

Hymn and Psalm Books,—Watts's, Smith and Jones's.

Testaments, Readers, Art of Speaking, Primers, &c. &c.

Murray's Reader, and all his other School-Books—with a Variety of other Books, too numerous to mention

100 Reams Writing PAPER,

Consisting of Cap No. 1 & 2, Pot No. 1 & 2, and Letter Paper—at various prices, from 17 to 42 Shillings per Ream.

Slates, from 17 to 50 cents each
Wrapping Paper, very superior
Quills, from 5 to 40 per thousand
Playing, Visiting, and blank Cards
Embossed, plain gold, and elegant figured Paper

Blank Books.

Ledgers, Journals, Day and Letter-Books—Cyphering and Writing ditto.

ALMANACKS.

Farmer's Clergyman's and Bickerstaffs—by the gross, dozen or single.

Country Merchants and Grocers will find it for their interest to call at the Store of the Subscriber, No. 118 Thames-Street as he is determined to sell at a small advance, and on the most accommodating terms, at wholesale or retail.

Newport, Dec. 5. tf

$5,000 Highest Prize!

Less than Two Blanks to a Prize.—No Deduction.

Springfield Bridge Lottery—again.

THIS LOTTERY will commence Drawing in Boston Jan. 14th, 1818. and will be completed positively within Thirty Days from that day

Scheme of the Fifth Class.

1	Prize of	$5000
1	do.	1000
1	do.	500
2	do. of $100 & 100 Tickets, and all they draw.	
8	do of 50 do. and 50 Tickets, and all they draw.	
18	Prizes of	$100

Besides several of 50, 20, &c. &c.

The first 300 Blanks entitled to Five Dollars each

Tickets in the above Lottery, at Boston prices undernamed, may be had for *Cash only*, at the

Truly Fortunate Lottery & Exchange Office, No. 118, Thames-Street.

Whole $4—Halves 2 12—Quarters 1 12—until the 1st of January, 1818, on which day they will advance Fifty Cents.

JOSIAH C SHAW.

Newport, Dec. 19. tf

JAMES TOWNSEND,

Respectfully acquaints his former customers and the public,

THAT he continues the GROCERY BUSINESS, at his stand, corner of Banister's Wharf, and will sell for CASH as low as any Store in Town.—He will also transact business on Commission.

Newport, Feb. 27. tf

Middletown Carding Machines.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has in operation in Middletown, about half a mile from Sechawest Beach, a pair of excellent Carding Machines, where WOOL of all grades will be carded into rolls, in the best manner.—Those persons in Newport who wish to have Wool carded, are requested to leave it at EDWARD STANHOPE'S Store, in Broad-Street, where it will be attended to.—Those sending Wool not grease'd, are requested to give directions whether they wish it grease'd, or not.

ARNOLD BARKER.

Middletown, Dec. 13. 2m

NOTICE,

A RECRUITING RENDEZVOUS is opened for the 6th Regiment U. S. Infantry, at No 5, Long-Wharf. All those disposed to enter the service of their country are requested to call.

R. WATSON *Major U. S. Army*

Newport, Feb. 20, 1817. tf

Wm. & J. H. Barber,

Have for Sale, at their Book and Stationary Store, No 1 & 2, Long-Wharf, an extensive Assortment of BOOKS which they will dispose of at reduced prices:—Among them are the following valuable Works, viz.

WORKS of Sir Wm Jones, 13 Vols. 8vo
Swift's Works, 19 Vols. 8vo
Anquetel's Universal History, 9 Vols. 8vo
Rollin's Ancient History, 9 Vols
Godwin's Life of Chaucer, 4 Vols. 8vo
Cicero's Orations, 3 Vols 8vo
Cicero's Letters, 3 Vol 8vo
Middleton's Cicero, Vols. 8vo
Gibbon's Miscellaneous Works, 3 Vols. 8vo
Lempriere's Universal Biography, 2 Vols.
Watkin's Biographical Dictionary, 1 Vol. 8vo
Stewart's Philosophy, 2 Vols.
Rollin's Belles Lettres 3 Vols.
Harwood's Greece, 1 Vol.
Robinson's Scripture Characters, 4 Vols.
Tooke's Russia, 3 Vols.
Kame's on Education, 1 Vol.
Stachlin's Life of Peter the Great, 1 vol. 8vo
Volney's Travels in Egypt, 2 Vols. 8vo
Volney's Ruins, 1 Vol. 8vo
Sales's Koran, 2 Vols. 8vo
Gillies's History of the World, 3 Vols. 8vo
Howe's Church History, 3 Vols 8vo
Adams's Philosophy, 4 Vols. 8vo
Nicholson's ditto, 2 Vols. 8vo
Ewell's ditto, 1 Vol. 8vo
Blair's Lectures, 2 Vols. 8vo
Darwin's Phytologia, 1 Vol. 8vo
Butler's Analogy, 1 Vol 8vo
Sauren's Sermons, 7 Vols. 8vo
Life of the Earl of Chatham, 3 Vols. 8vo
Savary's Greece, 1 Vol. 8vo
History of Egypt, by the Rev. J. Wilson, Vols. 8vo
Denon's Travels, 2 Vols. 8vo
Nichols's Hogarth, 1 Vol. 8vo
Lucien's Select Dialogues, 2 Vols. 8vo
Gregory's Mechanics, 3 Vols. 8vo
Williams's History of Vermont, 2 Vols. 8vo
Heron's Junius, 2 Vols, 8vo
Goldsmith's Works, 4 Vols. 8vo
Russell's Ancient History, 2 Vols. 8vo
Ditto Modern Ditto, 5 Vols 8vo
Lord Erskine's Speeches, 2 Vols. 8vo
Grattan's Speeches, 1 Vol. 8vo
Buffon's Natural History, 15 Vols. 12mo
Monteleare's Commercial Dictionary, 3 Vols 8vo
Clavigero's History of Mexico, 3 Vols. 8vo
Lady Montague's Works, 5 Vols. 12mo
Boswell's Johnson, 3 Vols. 8vo
M'Kenzie's Voyages, 2 Vols. 8vo
Goldsmith's Animated History, 4 Vols. 8vo
Emporium of the Arts and Sciences, 2 Vols 8vo
Hoole's Ariosto, 6 Vols. 12mo
Hoole's Tasso, 6 Vols. 12mo
Don Quixot, 4 Vols 12mo
Jacob's Law Dictionary, 6 Vols. 8vo
Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 Vols. 8vo—and 12 Vols.
Sullivan's Lectures, 2 Vols. 8vo
Chitty's Treatise, 1 Vol 8vo
Abbott on Shipping, 1 Vol. 8vo
Curran's Speeches 2 Vols. 8vo
Bell's Surgery, 4 Vols. 8vo
Thomas's Practice of Physic
Soulavie's Memoirs of Louis 16th, 6 Vols. 8vo
Doddridge's Expositor, 6 Vols. 8vo
Brown's Travels in Africa, Egypt, and Syria, 1 Vol 4to
Travels in various Countries of Europe, Asia, and Africa, by Edward Daniel Clarke, L. L. D 4 Vols. 12mo
Works of the Rev. Wm. Paley, D. D. 5 Vols 8vo
Milner's Church History, 4 vols. 8vo
Dufief's French and English Dictionary, 4 Vols. 1vo
Dufief's Nature Displayed.

SCHOOL-BOOKS,

Of every description constantly for sale as above

School-Masters and country Store-Keepers supplied on the best possible terms.

STATIONARY,

Of every description, constantly for Sale as above

Jan. 3, 1818.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have demands against the late firm of ROUSMANIERS & BARBER, are requested to present the same for settlement, and those indebted, are called on to make payment to the Subscribers, they being authorised to adjust all unsettled Accounts of said Company.

WM. & J. H. BARBER.

Dec. 27, 1817.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of JOHN TILLINGHAST, jun. late of Newport deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof, are allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims to us at our respective dwellings.

THOMAS CLARKE, } *Comm'rs.*
CALEB TRIPP, }

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN TILLINGHAST, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Jan. 1, 1818.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of ASA BROOKS, late of Newport, mariner, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice that six months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings, during said period, for that purpose.

JOB TOWNSEND, } *Comm'rs.*
THOMAS GODDARD }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

STEPHEN GOULD, *Adm'r.*

Newport, 12th of 12th mo. 1817.